## **CHAPTER 12:68:16**

## IMPORTATION OF EQUINE

Section	
12:68:16:01	Definitions.
12:68:16:02	Certificates of veterinary inspection Repealed.
12:68:16:03	Examination and identification.
12:68:16:04	Negative test required.
12:68:16:05	Exemption from test.
12:68:16:06	Provisions to test on arrival.
12:68:16:07	Restricted movements.
12:68:16:08	Extended equine certificates of veterinary inspection.
12:68:16:09	Extended equine certificates of veterinary inspection requirements.
12:68:16:10	Travel Itinerary.
12:68:16:11	Cancellation.

## **12:68:16:01. Definitions.** Terms used in this chapter mean:

- (1) "Approved laboratory," any laboratory approved for official testing by the USDA and by the South Dakota Animal Industry Board having met check testing protocols established by USDA (copies of list of approved laboratories available upon request to the South Dakota Animal Industry Board);
- (2) "Coggins test," the agar gel immunodiffusion test for equine infectious anemia that has been approved by the USDA;
- (3) "EIA," equine infectious anemia (swamp fever), a virus disease of horses and other members of the equine species;

(4) "Horse," all members of the equine species, including horses, mules, asses, ponies, donkeys,

burros, and zebras;

(5) "Officially identified," a permanent identification using the national uniform tag code number

of the state in which the reactor was tested followed by the letter "A", applied with a hot iron,

chemical brand, freeze marking, or a lip tattoo in accordance with 9 C.F.R. § 75.4(a) (January 1,

<del>2012</del> 2018);

(6) "Reactor," any horse over nine months old which discloses a positive reaction to the Coggins

test.

Source: 2 SDR 59, effective March 14, 1976; 12 SDR 128, 12 SDR 154, effective July 1, 1986; 18

SDR 55, effective September 23, 1991; 34 SDR 100, effective October 22, 2007; 37 SDR 47,

effective September 20, 2010; 39 SDR 32, effective September 3, 2012.

**General Authority:** SDCL 40-3-14.

Law Implemented: SDCL 40-14-2.

12:68:16:02. Certificates of veterinary inspection. All horses imported into South Dakota must

be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian

within the 30 days prior to the date of importation, except

(1) Reactors that are officially identified and accompanied by a shipping permit issued at the point

of origin by a state or federal veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian consigned to a federally

inspected slaughtering establishment operating under the provisions of 21 U.S.C. §§ 601 to 623,

inclusive; 641 to 645, inclusive; 661, and 671 to 680, inclusive, as in effect on January 7, 2011;

and

(2) Reactors that are officially identified and accompanied by a shipping permit issued at the point

of origin by a state or federal veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian consigned to a state

inspected slaughtering establishment operating under the provisions of SDCL 39-5-32, 39-5-33

and 39-5-36 Repealed.

Source: 2 SDR 59, effective March 14, 1976; 12 SDR 128, 12 SDR 154, effective July 1, 1986; 18

SDR 55, effective September 23, 1991; 37 SDR 47, effective September 20, 2010; 39 SDR 32,

effective September 3, 2012; 43 SDR 41, effective September 26, 2016.

General Authority: SDCL 40-3-14.

Law Implemented: SDCL 40-14-2.

12:68:16:03. Examination and identification. The certificate of veterinary inspection required

by SDCL 40-14-2 must certify that the horses have each horse has been examined by an accredited

veterinarian within the no more than 30 days prior to before importation, and must include an

accurate and complete description of each horse in the shipment, including its age, sex, color, and

marking. Each certificate must include an accurate description and official identification in

accordance with 9 C.F.R. § 86.4(a)(2) (January 1, 2018). Registered horses may be identified by

registration name and number.

**Source:** 2 SDR 59, effective March 14, 1976; 12 SDR 128, 12 SDR 154, effective July 1, 1986; 18

SDR 55, effective September 23, 1991; 43 SDR 41, effective September 26, 2016.

General Authority: SDCL 40-3-14.

Law Implemented: SDCL 40-14-2.

12:68:16:07. Restricted movements. All reactors Each reactor, regardless of state of origin, must

be officially identified in accordance with 9 C.F.R. § 75.4(a) (January 1, 2018), and guarantined

and may not be moved in intrastate commerce unless they are consigned directly to a slaughter

establishment or returned to the state of origin under a permit issued by the state of origin. A horse

imported without the required test must be quarantined for an immediate test at the owner's

expense.

Source: 2 SDR 59, effective March 14, 1976; 12 SDR 128, 12 SDR 154, effective July 1, 1986; 18

SDR 55, effective September 23, 1991.

General Authority: SDCL 40-3-14.

Law Implemented: SDCL 40-14-4.

12:68:16:08. Extended equine certificates of veterinary inspection. An extended equine

certificate of veterinary inspection (EECVI) is a document from an accredited veterinarian in the

state of origin for a horse to certify the health status of the horse in interstate travel imported into

South Dakota for exhibition, pleasure rides, search and rescue activities, or other similar equine

events. An EECVI is valid for 180 days from the date of issuance. An EECVI is recognized in

South Dakota when there is a written agreement between the Board and the chief livestock health

official of the state of origin.

Each horse imported into South Dakota for the purposes of exhibition, pleasure rides, search and

rescue activities, or other similar equine events must be accompanied by an EECVI or a CVI.

General Authority: SDCL 40-3-14(5).

Law Implemented: SDCL 40-14-2.

12:68:16:09. Extended equine certificates of veterinary inspection requirements.

Each EECVI applies to only one horse and shall contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the owner or the certificate holder;

(2) The location at which the horse is stabled, housed, pastured or kept, if different from that of

the owner;

(3) An accurate description and official identification in accordance with 9 C.F.R. § 86.4(a)(2)

(January 1, 2018);

(4) The date of veterinary inspection;

(5) The date and results of the EIA or other required tests or vaccinations; and

(6) The signature of the inspecting veterinarian.

General Authority: SDCL 40-3-14(5).

Law Implemented: SDCL <u>40-14-2.</u>

12:68:16:10. Travel Itinerary. Each horse must have a current travel itinerary that is available to

inspect upon request by an agent of the Board. The travel itinerary shall list the travel for the horse

during the term of the certificate.

General Authority: SDCL <u>40-3-14(5)</u>.

Law Implemented: SDCL <u>40-14-2.</u>

12:68:16:11. Cancellation. The Animal Industry Board may cancel an EECVI by written or

verbal notice to the owner or the certificate holder. A verbal notice shall be confirmed by written

notice. The cancellation of an EECVI is effective on the date and at the time the written or verbal

notice of the cancellation is given to the owner or the certificate owner.

General Authority: SDCL 40-3-14(5).

Law Implemented: SDCL <u>40-14-2.</u>